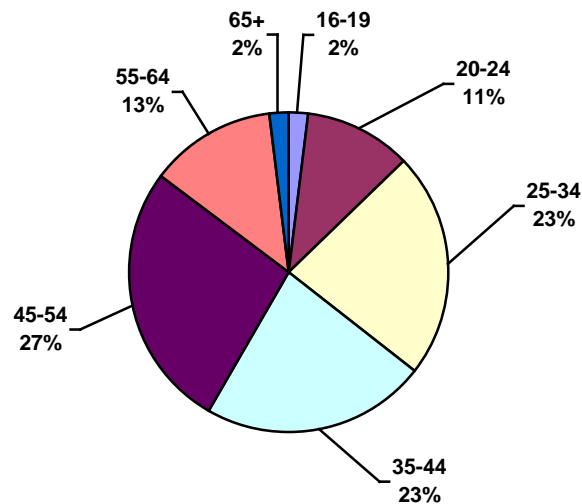


Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Involving Days Away from Work among Workers Aged 65 and Older, Missouri, 2007

The Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations collects and publishes nonfatal occupational injury and illness data for Missouri. Published data on those injuries and illnesses include cases that involve days away from work, job transfer or restricted work activity for injured workers. This case data includes information on the age of the worker. National data indicates growth in the number of persons aged 65 and older who are in the workforce. Listed below are some highlights from 2007 Missouri data regarding nonfatal injuries and illnesses in the workplace involving workers in this age group.

- The chart below reveals that workers aged 65 and older comprised about 2 percent of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for 2007.

**Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Involving Days Away from
Work in Missouri by Age of Worker, 2007**



- Older workers employed in service, transportation and material moving or sales and related occupations incurred greater numbers of workplace injuries and illnesses than in other occupations.
- Over half of the older workers injured during 2007 were employed in the trade, transportation and utilities major industry sector.
- Missouri data indicates that nearly two-thirds of the injured or ill workers aged 65 and older had worked for their employer for more than five years.

- Older workers who sustain a workplace injury or illness may experience longer recovery periods than younger workers. During 2007 in Missouri, the median number of days away from work for workers aged 65 and older was 13 days; for all workers it was 7 days.
- Sprains, strains are the single largest nature or type of injury category across all worker age categories, including workers aged 65 and above. Of the 330 injuries involving days away from work for workers in this age group, 100 (or about 30 percent) involved sprains, strains.
- The part of body most affected by nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses across most worker age groups is the trunk. Of the 330 injuries involving days away from work for workers aged 65 and older, 120 (or 36.4 percent) suffered a trunk injury.
- The most common source of injury or illness for older workers in Missouri during 2007 was floors, ground surfaces and the leading event or exposure producing an injury for these workers is a fall on the same level.